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COSTLESS CAMPAIGN CURBS CLOTHES MOTH

A household safety-first campaign against the clothes moth need not be expensive to be successful, according to _____
(name of specialist)
entomologist at _____.
(name of institution)

He says the simple, inexpensive methods of thorough cleaning and careful packing are still among the best for protecting winter clothes and blankets. Dry cleaning, washing in soap and water, thorough brushing, airing, and sunning are effective and cheap ways of destroying moths. And firm, unbroken paper with edges tightly sealed will prevent moths from reaching these cleaned garments while they are stored for the summer.

Napthalene, paradichlorobenzene and gum camphor in the form of familiar moth balls or flakes will give added protection to stored articles by evaporating into fumes which penetrate fabrics and kill any moths in them. But such fumes must be concentrated to be effective and should be used at the rate of one pound for each 100 cubic feet of enclosed space. The mere odor will not spoil the moth's appetite.

Moths ate heartily in an atmosphere scented with cedar, dried lavender, tobacco, tar, pine oil, or even insect sprays or camphor in experiments of entomologists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The entomologists also found that the odor of tar or cedar oil in paper clothes-bags has no deterring effect on moths.

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